THE North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XIII., No. 601. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1862. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. S. COMPTON in the business of the *North-China Herald* Printing Office ceased on the 31st December, 1861.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Management and Editorial responsibility of the *North-China Herald* and *Daily Shipping and Commercial News* have now devolved on Mr. Samuel Mossman, to whom communications may be addressed in future.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN WHITEHEAD BROADBENT is authorised to sign the name of our firm at Yokuhama per procuration from this date.
GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR BOOTH has this day been admitted a Partner in our firm in China.
BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
8fe China, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as General Agent and Commission Merchant.
CHAS. GUTSCHOW.
1ma Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of Ship Broker & General Commission Agent heretofore carried on by me in my own name, will from this date be continued under the Style or Firm of A. R. TILBY & Co.

Mr. ROBERT E. LOVE is authorised to ign the Firm per procuration.
A. R. TILBY.
1fe Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY CARTER is authorised to sign my name per procuration.
J. F. CARTER
29ma Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

FROM and after the 1st January, 1862, our Business will be carried on under the Style or Firm of ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.

All claims against us will be paid by the new Firm. The Partners will remain as before, Mr. Thomas Rothwell and Mr. Joseph Love, unr.
ULLETT & Co.
29ma Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. George Basil Dixwell is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
21ma Shanghai, December 1st, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Nagasaki, and Mr. Edward Harrison s authorized to sign our name per procuration t that Port.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
1ma Shanghai, 31st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SPRINGFIELD ROBISON is admitted a Partner in our firm.
LINDSAY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. John Blain, will be ontinued by the undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date, the business of the Undersigned will be carried on under the tyle of E. C. KIRBY & Co.
E. C. KIRBY.
1fe Ningpo, 4th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which ill in future be carried on under the Firm of . BOHSTEDT & Co.
J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANCIS PORTER was admitted a Partner in our Firm on 1st July, 1861.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
19ap Hongkong, 27th December, 1861.

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves in Hongkong and China, as *Ship Brokers d General Commission Agents* under the Firm d Style of Parker & Co.
MONT. D. PARKER.
J. W. TORREY.
10jy Hongkong, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

N consequence of the lamented death of our Mr. Nicolai Duus, the Business will in ture be carried on by his Widow and Sons der the same name and style.
N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, 6th December 1861.

NOTICE

MR. SOLOMON D. SASSOON and Mr. SOLOMON EZEKIEL are this day adtted Partners in our Firm at Shanghai.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
8fe Hongkong, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANZ SEBASTIAN SCHUTZE has been this day admitted a Partner in our rm.
MARGESSON & Co.
22fe Canton, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Albert Deacon in our Firm ceased on the 31st March last.

Mr. Thomas S. Odell is this day admitted a partner therein.
DEACON & Co.
1fe Canton, 14th October, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted by the Undersigned at this Port, will henceforward be continued under the Style or Firm of CRAVEN WILSON & Co.

Mr. FRANK HEBDEN WILSON is authorised by me to sign the Firm.
CRAVEN WILSON.
5ap Hankow, January 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this port, under the style of Morison & Co.
J. MORISON.
tf Hankow, 23rd June 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into Partnership as Commission Merchants at this Port, under the style of Maitland, Bush & Co.
HENRY EDWARD BUSH.
ROBERT KELLY MAITLAND.
26ap Ying-tsze, Newchwang District, 1st October, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established as a *General Commission Agent* at this Port, under the Style of Pedder & Co.
JAMES N. PEDDER.
23ma Tientsin, 11th November, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.
JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
5ap Tientsin, 18th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform the Residents of Shanghai that they have established themselves at this Port as *General Storekeepers and Commission Agents* under the Name and Style of Williams & Co.
CHARLES P. WILLIAMS.
W. SMITH STEVENS.
tf Tientsin, 16th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

M. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.
5ap

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ROBERT ARNOLD in our Firm ceases this day.
R. ARNOLD & Co.
22ma Nagasaki, 31st December, 1861.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that the business at this Port in my name, will (after the 1st July next) be carried on in the name of Keppell & Co.
THOS. KEPPELL.
tf Nagasaki, 2nd July, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.
MORGAN MACLEAN.
tf Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port from this date as a *General Commission Agent.*
THOMAS B. GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. C. H. Richards in our firm, ceased on the 14th of October, 1861.
C. H. RICHARDS & Co.

WITH reference to the above, the business will henceforth be conducted under the style of O. H. Baker & Co.
O. H. BAKER & Co.
21ju Yokuhama, Japan,
November 30th, 1861.

SPENCER COMPTON,

(Late of Canton and Shanghai),
Commission Merchant.
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry.
LONDON.
E. C.

JOHN POOK,

Commission Agent.
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

INSURANCES.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th January, 1862.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th, October, 1861.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.
Trustees,
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.
BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of *¾ per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at Lloyd's and the various London Insurance Companies,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For Rates of Premium and other Information, apply to
M. Fischer, *Hongkong.*
E. Warden, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. Jellicoe, *Singapore.*
T. H. Tronson, *Calcutta.*
Robert Franck, *Madras,* or
John Ritchie, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November. 1859.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets,	$1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	,,	$1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	,,	$1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.
TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
Eastern Marine Insce. Compy.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of *¾ per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, *¾ per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum; ½ per cent for* 3 *months,* and *¾ per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf. Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*
LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. Rusden Phipps & Co.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED PER OVERLAND ROUTE.

LONDON-MADE JEWELLERY, consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Breast Pins, Rings, Chains, &c.

Fancy Goods suitable for Christmas and New Year Presents.

Gent's London-made Clothing and also Boots and Shoes.

For Sale at
WM. DATO & Co.
tf Shanghai, 23rd December, 1861.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s

Pale Sherry	in cases of	2	doz. ea.,	Tls.	8	per doz
Pale Brandy	,,	1	,,	,,	9	,,
Claret	,,	2	,,	,,	8	,,
Port	,,	2	,,	,,	8	,,

28ju BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

WILL shortly be offered at Public Auction, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract,—

That Valuable Property situate in Spring Gardens, Victoria, Hongkong, and known as Carlton Terrace, consisting, of Three large Houses, *each* containing Eleven Rooms, Verandah, and Outhouses, and occupying an area of 140 feet on the Queen's Road by 100 feet deep.

The Property is now undergoing a thorough repair throughout. *There is a Public Way to the water opposite* and good *Godown* accommodation for 750 tons, capable, by slight alterations, of being extended to 1,500 tons. The annual Crown Rent of the Lot is £44.15.3.

The Three Houses are now letting at an annual rent of $2,700; and, in the rapid and *necessary* extension of the Foreign Quarter eastward, offer a very eligible opportunity for investment.

At the same time will be sold a New and Substantially-Erected Godown, in Queen's Road East, opposite the "Hongkong Timber Yard," and conveniently situated near the water comprising an area of 95 feet by 57 feet, and estimated to contain upwards of 1,000 tons.

Attention is requested to the arrangements of the Building which, being divided into Four Compartments, offers advantages for storing goods of different descriptions. The foundations and eight feet of the Basement are of Solid Granite work, and the whole walls of sufficient thickness to admit of a second storey being erected on them. The Annual Ground Rent is £25.

Terms—*One-third Cash on fall of the hammer, and Balance on Completion of the Transfer.*

For further particulars, apply to
MAC EWEN & Co.,
Auctioneers.
tf Hongkong, 14th December 1861.

FOR SALE.

TWO Lots of Land suitable for Building purposes, each containing about 7 Mow; one with a frontage to the Soochow Creek and both abutting on the property of Messrs. Johnson & Co., of whom or from the Undersigned further particulars may be obtained.
BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 8th August, 1861.

TO BE LET ON LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE PIECE OF GROUND at the Corner of Mission and Temple Roads, with the Buildings thereon, containing an area of about 31,500 feet. Frontage on Mission Road about 125 feet and on Temple Road about 250 feet. The Buildings are—a Dwelling House with front on Mission Road, 100 feet long by 43 feet deep; and a Godown 82 feet long by 40 feet deep, with entrance from Mission Road.

For further particulars and terms apply to "C.," at this Office.
tf Shanghai, 18th December, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

SHANGHAI AGENCY.

LETTERS of Credit and Bills of Exchange granted on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.

Deposits received at Interest for fixed periods, the Terms of which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

Approved Local Bills discounted and Loans granted on Deposit of approved security.
H. HOWE WIGGINS,
Agent.
22fe Shanghai, 19th November, 1861.

JOHN R. SOMERVILLE, M.D.,

SURGEON.
Pagoda Island, Anchorage,
FOO-CHOW.
20ap January 25th, 1862.

Charles W. Gribble,

CIVIL ENGINEER,
Architect, Surveyor, and General Building Agent.
Office in Temple Road,
at the House occupied by R. Miller, Esq.,
有恒 You-hun.
18se Shanghai, 17th September, 1861.

EDWARD BYRNE,

Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.
OFFICE IN PARK LANE,
Over the "Shanghai Medical Hall,"
near the Bund.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

WHEELOCK & CO.,

Auctioneers General Commission Agents, and Proprietors of
CARGO BOATS,
Office in Mission Road (rear of Messrs. Russell & Co.),
and Godown in North Gate Street.
tf Shanghai, 20th September, 1861.

KEPPELL & Co.,

NAGASAKI.
Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Ship-Chandlers, &c., &c.
Vessels of all sizes hove down, caulked, coppered, &c., &c., &c., at reasonable rates,
Spars made at the shortest notice, and all work guaranteed,
tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Cadiz*, Capt. Hazlewood will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Friday, the 7th February, at day-light* (or such time of the night *of the 6th* and *7th*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,000 bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until *Noon of Wednesday 29th current* when the usual allotments will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 p.m. *of Wednesday, the 5th proximo*, and Parcels at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

E. WARDEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 27th January, 1862.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

Office of Maritime Customs,
Shanghai, 23d *January*, 1862.

By direction of His Excellency the Superintendent of Customs, Notice is hereby given that this Office will be closed for the Chinese New Year Holidays on Wednesday the 29th, Thursday the 30th, Friday the 31st January instant, and on Saturday the 1st proximo, during which days no cargo can be landed, shipped, or transhipped.

G. H. FITZROY,
o *Commissioner of Customs.*

NOTICE.

MR. ALFRED GRAHAM HOGG is this day admitted a Partner in our firm.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.
1ap *Canton, 7th January, 1862.*

NOTICE.

WE have established a House at Hankow under the Style of SHAW, RIPLEY & Co., in which Mr. William Webb Ripley and Mr. Joseph Fry are Partners as well as in our House here, from 1st January 1862.

SHAW, BROTHERS & Co.
22fe Shanghai, 27th January, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

Mr. EDWARD LAWRANCE,

Practitioner in Law and Notary Public.
Office over Messrs. Knoop's Store.
Office Hours from 10 till 4.
8fe Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DRY DOCK COMPANY.

E. Hawkins, *Superintendent.*

THE Shanghai Dry Dock at Hong-Kew, receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 200 feet length or less, at the lowest charges of the Port.

The Shipwright work upon any vessel entering this Dock is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Dock, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
o Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

STORAGE, HAN-YANG.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive Merchandize on Storage in his Godown abreast of the Foreign Anchorage, Han-Yang: he undertakes to land and ship off Goods to and from the same; and hopes to complete before the Summer Months a Landing Pier adjacent to his new Godown for vessels to receive and discharge cargo without the use of boats.

The Premises are well raised and a good Risk, being detached from Chinese buildings with vacant land around.

CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, January 1862

LAND AT HAN-YANG.

TO LET on Building Lease.
Apply to
CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, January 1862.

HANKOW.

TO be Let on Lease Land situated on the Han-yang Side, with Water Frontage to the Yang-tsze, and off the Foreign Anchorage.
For particulars,
Apply to
FRANK H. WILSON.
tf Hankow, 17th January, 1862.

FOR SALE.

A SCHOONER nearly ready to Launch. Dimensions: 100 feet Long, 20 feet Beam, 7½ feet Hold. Apply to Edward Hawkins, Superintendent, at the Shanghai Dock.
tf Shanghai, 31st January, 1862.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1862.

NOTICE.—The Hours of DIVINE SERVICE in Trinity Church, are on Sundays, at 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m., also on Wednesday at 4 p.m.

NOTICE.—Divine Service will be held at the *House of the late Rev. Dr. Bridgman* every Sunday morning at half-past 9 o'clock, instead of at the London Mission Chapel, until further notice.

NOTICE.—Seamen's Church: Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Chapel of the American Episcopal Mission at *Hoong Kow*, every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Nov. 26	Hankow,	Jan. 22
Hongkong,	Jan. 22	Nagasaki,	" 18
Tientsin,	" 19	Kanagawa,	Jan. 7

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong . . Sept. 11 | Received *viâ* Marseilles,
Shanghai . . " 4 | Oct. 28.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS

taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

January	*Ending 31st Jan. 1862.* *Max.*	*Min.*	*Ending 31st Jan. 1861* *Max.*	*Min.*
23,—	40	38	36	29
24,—	39	34	40	36
25,—	28	24	40	39
26,—	29	25	42	40
27,—	27	25	42	32
28,—	28	23	41	38
29,—	30	20	42	32
30,—	30	19	31	23
31,—	32	19	28	23

QUOTATIONS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Rate of Exchange.

Bills on London Joint Stock Bank, London,—
at 6/ms. sight, ... 6s. 0d. per Tl.
at 3/ms. sight . . . . 5s. 11d. "
at sight, ... 5s. 10d. "
Bills on Head Office, Bombay, . .
at 3 days' sight, Rs. 203 per Tls. 100.
" Calcutta Agency,—
at 3 days' sight, Rs. 204 per Tls. 100.
" Hongkong Agency,—
at 3 days' sight. . . . 24¼ ₩ % disct.
" Foochow Agency,—
at 10 days' sight . . . —
Shanghai, 31st January, 1862.

OPIUM.

January	*Malwa* Tls.	*Patna* Tls.
23,	546 a 550	555
24,	545	550
25,	546	550
27,	540	550
28,	540	550
29,	540	550
30,	540	550
31,	540	550

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—January 31, *Bouncer*, (H.M. g.-bt.) Creasy, from Plover Point.

Departed.—January 31, *Wandering Wave*, (Am. sch.), Ward, for Hongkong; *Fawn*, (Br. bg.), Allen, for Nagasaki; *Marmora*, (Br. bq.), Lyell, for Nagasaki; *Jeaupore*, (Br. sh.), King, for London; *Sarah Lucy*, (Br. bq.), Wilson, for Swatow; *Resolute*, (Br. sh.), for New York; *May Queen*, (Am. sch.), for Ningpo; *St. Anne*, (Fr. lug.), for Hankow.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per *Ly-ee-moon*, from Hongkong, Mrs. Bennett and infant, Messrs. Probst, J. Probst, Cann, Heard, Collyer, Dallas, and Daller. Per *Cadiz*, from Hongkong, Messrs. E. Spence, G. Booth, Hearn, Maynard, G. Lameire, Vischer, Neilson, O. Crockett, and G. C. Maguire. Per *Shandon*, from Ningpo, Rev. Mr. Cox. Per H. M. Gun-boat *Flamer*, from Plover Point, Captain Willes, R.N., and Mr. Alabaster.

Departed.—Per *Aden*, for Hongkong, Major Berquier, Mr. M. Blondeau, Chef de l'Intendance Militaire, Dr. Lomas, Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead, Mr. and Mrs. Ottoson and family, Monr. Brajard, Messrs. C. H. Smith, M. Singer, D. D. Lewin, Loup Roath, and Hart.

Expected.—To leave Southampton,—

December 4.

For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hazeland, Miss Cruickshank, Miss E. Barnes, Mrs. Caine and 2 infants, Mrs. Kane; Messrs. Mackintosh, Magniac, F. Adams, and D. Saures.

December 20.

For Hongkong.—Mrs. Hamilton, Messrs. F. Stewart, J. Togore, and R. H. Payne.

For Shanghai.—Madame Cordier and child, Mrs. E. W. Graham, Messrs. E. Fierz, Gibbon, and C. Lehmann.

January 4.

For Hongkong.—Mrs. H. D. Browne, Mr. T. K. Ashton and friend, and Mr. F. L. Larkin and friend.

For Shanghai.—Mrs. Markham and infant, Mr. Moffatt and friend.

The London Mail of 10th Dec., due in Hongkong on the 24th, and here on the 31st ulto. It was received last year on the 20th January per *Aden*.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave on Friday, the 7th inst.

Comparative peace and security have reigned throughout Shanghai and its environs during the past week. The "wars and rumours of wars" which filled our columns during the previous fortnight have been hushed. We have scarcely heard anything of the Taiping rebels who kept our peaceful community in a perfect state of fear and dread. The fires are extinguished which used to light up the horizon with their lurid gloom by night, and dense smoke by day. The poor villagers have not flocked in upon us for shelter, and the report of ordnance no longer wakens up the inhabitants by night. These Chang-Mao, or long-haired rebellious sons of Han, have been subdued by the severity of the elements. Their progress towards the City and Settlement has been checked by obstacles beyond the control of man. Nature has spread such a heavy mantle of snow in the path of these invaders, that we are tempted to call it a special act of Providence that their advance upon us should be stopped by such a natural barrier. Pray that it may be the winding-sheet of these blood-thirsty villains, who blot its unsullied purity by their sanguinary acts.

In the Chinese mind there is a large amount of superstition; and they calculate the table of chances to a nicety unknown in Europe. As means for the development of the Taiping rebel movement, these relics of heathenism have been studied to bring about successful results. The cunning leaders of these deluded men have endeavoured to take possession of Shanghai before the Chinese new year began, so that they could invoke the heavens as being propitious to their undertaking. It has been their intention to capture this wealthy city and district before the advent of another year, so that they could have a stronger hold upon the prejudices of the inhabitants. Happily the Chinese New Year has been inaugurated amidst profound peace, with a bright sun and a clear atmosphere, showing the Foreign Settlement in a stronger state of defence than was dreamt of by the most sanguine residents. So rapid have been the construction of our defensive works, so excellent has been the organization of our military, naval and volunteer forces, and so obstructive has been the snow-storm to the attack of hostile marauders, that we are now secure against a hundred thousand armed Taiping rebels.

Almost in the centre of our limited boundaries we have the better half of Bradshaw's battery of Artillery, which we may consider as our citadel. Along the Barrier Road, or inner line of defence, strong barriers with gates have been erected a short distance up the approaches from the westward. Beyond this the Shak-loo Road is being cut through *from the Yang-king-pang to* the Soochow creek, with an immensely strong barricade at the Maloo approach, and smaller ones at the lanes leading from this line. With these inner defences on land to the westward, we have our naval forces on the river in the shape of H. M. S.'s *Centaur*, *Coromandel*, *Bouncer*, *Flamer*, *Starling*, and the *Imperieuse* frigate of 51 guns and 500 men, H.I.M. ships *Forte* and *Hongkong* besides a Russian gun-boat and steamer, for our line of defence to the eastward, and to the north up the Soochow Creek.

A short distance beyond these inner defences to the westward our outer line stretches north and south. Our local readers have doubtless looked with astonishment at the hills of mud thrown up from the creek on the site of the old race course; forming apparently as formidable obstacles to the defender as they would be to the attacking force. Though not ourselves learned in the practice of warfare, yet under the instruction of an intelligent bombardier, we have endeavoured to comprehend the method in which these mounds of earth are to form a bulwark, and one of the safeguards of the Settlement. Commencing at the Soochow Creek we find a large mound of earth close to the boundary stone. On this we understand will be placed a thirty-two pounder gun, which will speak to the rebels, should they appear on the other side of the Creek, in language not to be misunderstood, at a distance of two thousand yards. From this point trending southwards we find a parapet, or mud bank, seven feet high, six feet wide at the top and thirteen feet at the base, bordering on the new canal; and at a distance of one hundred yards from the large gun, an angle is formed in which one of the artillery field-pieces can be placed when required. A similar arrangement is also in progress where the Bubbling Well Road crosses the canal, at which point a drawbridge is in course of construction. From here the parapet continues at a slope towards the ditch, leaving a space as a walk outside the work. Before arriving at the present grand stand the canal takes a sharp turn, where another thirty-two pounder will be placed. Passing the stand, another drawbridge joins the old and new race-courses, with a convenient platform for a small gun. Between this and the Yang-king-pang Creek the parapet continues in a zig-zag form, having three places for guns to be properly mounted. At the embouchure of the canal with the creek, another thirty-two pounder is proposed to be placed, so as to sweep the country round with a clear range of two thousand yards. The entire length of this outer line of defence is about three-quarters of a mile, which it is calculated that 600 men with guns in the various spots appointed for them, could defend the Settlement against any number of the Taiping rebels.

When to these details of the state of our inner and outer defences, we add that we could muster on an emergency an armed force of foreigners—military, naval, volunteer, and civilian—of nearly four thousand men, we consider ourselves in a comparatively strong state of defence to that which we have been against the insurgents, should they dare to attack Shanghai. Moreover, our Municipal regulations for preventing suspicious Chinese from being abroad in the Settlement at night have been most successfully and promptly carried out. Every night there are guards placed at the barricades, while the armed police patrol the streets, who secure any of the native population abroad after ten o'clock, which has had a wholesome effect on *dangerous characters in our midst.* Thus we may fairly say to our friends at a distance that we can sleep secure from any sudden attack. So far as our humble meed of praise goes, we give it freely to every foreign resident, of whatever nation, who has added his quota to the defence of our small but important Settlement on this far eastern shore. As in times of danger petty differences are sunk for the general safety, so has this last combination to defend ourselves from the blood-thirsty Taipings, cemented our motley community in bonds of good-fellowship, which is certain to prove beneficial to the body politic.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The English Mail of November 26th due at Shanghai on the 17th January arrived here on the 26th ultimo, per *Ly-ee-moon*, and the 27th per *Aden*. The most important news received was that a serious misunderstanding had occurred between the British Government and that of the Federalists in America, on the "right of search" question, in consequence of the naval forces of the latter having boarded a British steamer and seized two Confederate agents. Nothing certain on this head appears in the English journals, but a telegram of the 3rd December received by the P. and O. Company's agent at Suez, reports a declaration of war between England and America. We await further intelligence for a confirmation of so serious and important an event.

H. M. S. *RENARD* AT NINGPO.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—We have just read in the *Friend of China* of the 21st December, 1861, an article stating that an English naval officer had received the sum of six thousand taels, as remuneration for services rendered to the Imperial Government at Ningpo. Her Majesty's ship *Renard* having been one of the two vessels employed at that place during the summer, we beg to give the most unqualified denial to that statement, and further wish to inform you that any advice offered or services rendered to the Chinese Authorities of that city, were entirely gratuitous.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,
THE OFFICERS OF H. M. S.
RENARD.

P. S.—We must admit having received one bullock and some pumpkins, for gratuitous issue to the ship's company.

H. M. S. *Renard*,
Nanking, January 20, 1862.

MURDER OF AN INDIAN SOLDIER.

A deplorable murder has been committed amongst the ranks of the Indian troops quartered at Shanghai. It appears that one of the privates was missing from the roll-call, and suspicion arose of his having met with foul play. Search was made in the vicinity of the barracks, when he was found dead with two frightful gashes on his skull—evidently blows from a hatchet, such as the men use in killing goats or sheep for food. This led to the apprehension of one of his comrades, who is suspected of having committed the foul deed under extraordinary circumstances. Both he and another, who it is supposed incited him to the act, are in custody awaiting their trial by court martial.

TAE-PING-DOM.

(From the "*Universal History;*" published A. D. 1962.)

Now there was in the Far East a country, whereof the name was China; and Taou-kwang, who was the son of Kea-king, who was the son of Keen-lung, who was the son of Yung-ching, who was the son of of Kang-he, who was the son of Sun-che (now Sun-che was the first emperor of the Ta-tsing Dynasty) sat on the throne thereof. And it came to pass, in the latter days of that prince, that the people of the West, approaching in increasing numbers from the south, became squatters in his territories, and they busied themselves in the dissemination of Christian knowledge; and did traffic in opium and domestics.

And there came unto the city of Canton an humble and pious minister, of great learning and of good repute; and he hired unto himself a dwelling, and was zealous in the services of his calling, distributing 'tracts' in the streets by day, and expounding the Word morning and evening in his chapel. And it chanced that, as he distributed tracts, there passed that way a young man, whose gait was slow and whose visage was exceeding sorrowful, and into his hands that humble and pious minister, of great *learning and of good repute*, did commit a tract, whereof the title was "The Kingdom of Heaven."

Now it was on this wise that the youth, whose name was Hung-siu-tseuen, chanced to be at Canton. It was the custom of the country of China to admit *to compete for degrees* the *young* men and the old of the empire, and the competitors were many, and the successful among them became renowned in their villages and were selected for offices of trust and power. And the youth, Hung-siu-tseuen, having studied diligently, betook himself to the city of the Rams (for so too is Canton named); and he burnt incense before the altars of the Sage, and repaired unto the Hall of Examination. And it came to pass that his performance did not find favor in the eyes of the judges, and he was 'plucked,' and went forth, and his countenance was lachrymose and rueful.

Now the youth took the tract entitled "The Kingdom of Heaven," and returned unto his lodgings, which were close by the house of one Chy-loong, a confectioner. And having tuned his *pi-pa* he played thereon, and the people of the house placed rice before him and chopsticks, and he did eat. Now supper being ended, and the room being lighted, the youth did open the tract and did read. And the tract contained much that was hard to be understood, and the youth was puzzled thereat exceedingly; *and having finished* the *reading* thereof, he laid it down, and betook himself unto his bed; and the youth was heard to cry aloud *K'o seaou*, which being interpreted meaneth "rigmarole," or, as our forefathers simply expressed it, "bosh." Now the youth slept; and in the third watch there appeared unto him a vision, and a form, not like unto those of which he had read, stood before him. Now the form was of a young damsel, and her eyes were black and oblique, her nose pug, and on her arms she bore bracelets made of jade, and her gait was waddling and willow-like, and her feet were small and goatish, and the damsel said unto him "*A-hung-ko*,"—for such is the mode of address in the country of China—and the youth replied tremblingly, for he was sore afraid, "*Ai-yaw!*" which being interpreted doth mean "Goodness gracious!" And the damsel smiled upon him, and said "Arise, and *fear not*; for thou shalt become a great *Wong* in the Heavenly Kingdom; Taoutaes shall dread thee; Heen Fung shall stand in terror of thee; and, on the bed of travail, thou shalt never die!" And the youth awoke, and his tail, as it were, stood on end; and he did sweat, and lo! it was a dream. And it came to pass as the youth walked at eventide on the following day, there again appeared before him, in the way, that humble and pious minister, of great learning and of good repute, and the youth bowed to the ground and did make obeisance, saying "*Seen-sang*," which being interpreted doth mean, in the vulgar tongue, "Old cock!" and the youth followed the minister into his house, and the minister thereon expounded to him, in a somewhat unintelligible gibberish, many mysteries, and doctrines many. And he did puzzle and perplex the youth so much that the youth did frequently come and go, and it came to pass that the more questions he did put (for the youth, as were his countrymen, was not a little curious) the more fuddled did he become; and his obfuscation delighted the heart of the minister, and the *minister* beheld in him the promise of future excellence.

Now, his stock of money being exhausted, the youth bethought him that he would return unto his native village, and having settled with the owner of the lodging house, he took his departure. And he arrived at his father's house, and, being cunning and sharp-witted, the youth diverted the attention of his village-mates from his failure at the examination, and rehearsed unto them, with additions, omissions, and interpolations, the strange doctrines of which he had heard the minister speak. And, as they listened, their hearts burned within them, and they cried out with one accord "*Qui-si!*" which, in the language of nautical men, is said to mean "Well, I'm blow'd!" And it came to the ears of the rulers of the place that, in the house of the youth's father, there was a continual babbling about the Heavenly Kingdom, *Tien-kwo*; and the rulers took counsel together and said, the one to the other, "Lo! now: wot ye not that the style of our dynasty is 'very pure,' but not 'Heavenly?' Are not the Hungs family conspirators?" Now the rulers of the place were not a little amazed

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Showing the highest and lowest degrees of temperature in the month of *February*, 1861, from observations taken by a self-registering Thermometer in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the *Maximum* by day, and the *Minimum* at night; and the number of rainy days during the same period,—also the average of the same for 7 years.

February 1861.—Rainy days 11 including 1 snowy day.

	Max	*Min*		*Max*	*Min*
1	34	24	15	39	35
2	37	33	16	40	36
3	39	37	17	39	32
4	43	40	18	41	28
5	46	43	19	35	28
6	52	36	20	36	30
7	36	33	21	41	35
8	36	29	22	49	39
9	34	28	23	51	41
10	40	34	24	52	48
11	38	34	25	45	39
12	40	31	26	39	31
13	35	26	27	35	31
14	35	29	28	39	35

Average of 7 years { Thermo. *Max* 47. *Min* 34
Rainy days 10.14.

To be continued monthly

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREDK WILKIE,
General Commission Agent, Auctioneer, &c.,
Ships supplied at the shortest notice.
30my HAKODADI, JAPAN.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,
General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Druggists,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

O. H. BAKER & Co.,
Dealers in Ship and Family Supplies and Commission Merchants.
YOKUHAMA,
27do JAPAN.

HALL & HOLTZ.
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

Cheang-fong 祥豐
MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
Consulate Road,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861,

Chun-haou. 成號瑞記
SAEKEE,
YANG-KIN-PANG.
Shanghae.

HAS always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins, Embroideries, Pongees, and Gauzes; Lacquered, Japan, and Canton Ware; Milner's Iron Safes, and a variety of European goods.
20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate Private Patients with comfort.
The terms are,
For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
Washing One Tael per month extra.
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.
F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
THOS. PERREIRA, *Apothecary.*

☞ The Dispensary is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.,

ALGAR & STREET,
Colonial Newspaper & Commission Agents.
THE COLONIAL PRESS
supplied with
NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, TYPE, INK, PRESSES, CORRESPONDENT'S LETTERS,
And any EUROPEAN GOODS,
on London Terms.

COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at this Office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.
11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street London.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION
Comprises every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Percussion Caps, as originally invented by them, are particularly adapted for use in India, where the caps are often allowed to remain a long time on the nipples of rifles and fowling-pieces, the ignition being at all times safe and certain, whilst in humid weather the discharge is as instantaneous as with ordinary caps on the driest day. For testimonials as to their value for shooting in India, *See Col. Jacob's work on "Rifles & Projectiles."*

Patent Wire Cartridges
For killing game at long distances; also the Green Cartridges, made with the largest drop shot and mould shot, will be found very effective at large game, where the sportsman has not a rifle in the field.

Also, chemically prepared Cloth and Felt Gun-Waddings, to prevent the leading of guns. Cartridges Cases for breech-loading shot guns, and Ball Cartridges for Prince's and other breech-loading Rifles, Muskets, Pistols, &c.

ELEY BROTHERS,
Sole Contractors to the War Department.

For Waterproof Military Caps, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers, Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, &c.
Gray's Inn Road, London, (wholesale only).

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Jan 22	Bride of the Seas	B. ship	516	Donald	Hakodadi		Ballast	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 22	Colingsburgh	B. bark	375	Hinde	Swatow	Jan 4	General	Dent and Co
.. 22	Maria Phillipine	Ha. sch	126	Frey	Hongkong	Dec 25	do	G. Kunst
.. 22	Lanrick	B. brig	283	Hooper	Kanagawa	Jan 11	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 22	Traveller	B. bark	462	Ellies	Hakodadi	.. 9	do	Lindsay and Co
.. 23	Rover	A. bark		Walsh	Hongkong	Dec 31	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 23	Martha Theresa	Du. bk	242	Fisher	Kanagawa	Jan 7	do	Russell and Co
.. 23	Wilhelmine	Da. bg	180	Bendreten	Hongkong	.. 5	do	Turner and Co
.. 23	Zwaluw	Du. bk	260	Bloem	Nagasaki	.. 19	do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 24	Curlew	A. bark	495	Ballard	Fuchau	.. 13	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Andromaque [H I M	frigate						
.. 24	Contest [H I M	str.		Draper				
.. 24	Mankin	B. str.	80	Grange	Chinkiang	.. 14	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 25	Mary	A. lug	50	Ollerdessen	Hankow	.. 5	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 26	Ly-ee-moon	B. str.	369	Hill	Hongkong	.. 22		Dent and Co
.. 27	Cadiz	B. str.	481	Hazelwood	Hongkong *	.. 20	Malls, &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P & O. Co
.. 27	Shandon	B. str.	114	Bird	Ningpo	.. 25	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 29	Maria	B. str.		Geale	do	.. 25		Rothwell, Love and Co
.. 29	City of Nantes	B. str.	204	Bisson	Hankow	.. 22		Dow and Co
.. 30	Cosmopolite	B. str.	559	Campbell	do	.. 18		Dent and Co
.. 30	Flamer [H M	g.-boat		Bosanquet	Plover Point	.. 29		

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.

From Woosung.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Jan 22	Emma	Da. bk	266	Arentzen	Fuchau		Harkort and Co
.. 22	Yang-tsze	B. str.	345	Hardie	H'kow & Ports	Sun., &c	Dent and Co
.. 24	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	H'kow & Ports	Sundries	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Aden	B. str.	507	Bernard	Hongkong *	Silk, &c.	E. Warden, Agent P. & O. Co
.. 24	Carausius	B. ship	510	Milburn	New York	Tea	Olyphant and Co
.. 24	Julia	B. ship	377	Morris	Swatow	Sundries	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 24	Carthage	B. str.	500	Bolton	Hkong & F'chau	Sun., &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 25	Surprise	A. str.	193	Pendleton	H'kow & Ports	do	Russell and Co
	Jacob & Anna	Du. sch	292	Borgen	Kanagawa		W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 28	Burman	B. bark	319	Robertson	Fuchau	Sun., &c.	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 29	Snake [H M	disp.-bt		Knevitt	North		
.. 29	Ringdove [H M	st.-sl.		Craigie	Japan		

* With Mails.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG.

MERCHANT VESSELS

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Aerolite	Dec 16	B. ship	911	Alleyne	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Amtmand Thesen	Dec 14	Nor. bk	380	Lind	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	cld 27 ult
Andes	Jan 2	A. ship	459	Spencer	Howard and Co		
Armistice	Jan 16	B. bark	358	Richardson	A. R. Tilby and Co		
B. F. van Dambenoy	Jan 20	Du. bk	285	Kruymel	T. Kroes and Co		
Berwick Walls	Dec 30	B. ship	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Bo-Peep	Dec 26	B. str.	73	Millett	Oppert and Co		
Bride of the Seas	Jan 22	B. ship	516	Donald	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Imdt.
British Empire	Nov 30	B. ship	2679	McDonald	Gilman and Co	London	Early
B. Duckwitz	Dec 13	Bre. bk	327	Miesegades	Hegg Brothers	London	cld 18 ult
Cadiz	Jan 27	B. str.	481	Hazelwood	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong *	7th inst
Cambain	Jan 13	B. ship	499	Gilks	Gilman and Co	London	Early
Chin-chin	Jan 2	B. lug.	70	Edwards	Frazar and Co	Hankow	Early
Chusan	Jan 1	B. str.	529	Buncombe	Barnes Dallas		
City of Nantes	Jan 29	B. str.	204	Bisson	Dow and Co		
Colingsburgh	Jan 22	B. bark	375	Hinde	Dent and Co		
Cosmopolite	Jan 30	B. str.	559	Campbell	Dent and Co		
Cricket	Nov 7	A. str.	81	Dolie	H. G. Ward		
Crimea	Jan 20	B. ship	478	Tucker	Dent and Co		
Curlew	Jan 24	A. bark	495	Ballard	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Early
Dom Pedro II.	Jan 21	A. bark	258	Lewis	Augustine Heard and Co		
Dot	Jan 6	B. schr	70	Croft	Dow and Co		
Duck	Jan 1	B. schr	145	Sives	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Eclipse	Jan 18	A. schr	306	Camman	Howard and Co		
Egeria	Dec 16	A. ship	644	Howland	Russell and Co	Fuchau	Early
Elizabeth	Jan 20	B. schr	146	Wright	Master		
Eliza Mary	Jan 12	B. schr	126	Fine	Blain, Tate and Co		
Emma	Jan 15	B. schr	100	West	Master		
Emma	Jan 19	N.G. bg	240	Haeslop	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	
Fairlight	Dec 14	B. ship	588	Kemball	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Imdt.
Fawn	Jan 12	B. brig	154	Allen	Barnes Dallas	Nagasaki	cld 28 ult
Frisia Westphalia	July 26	Han. bk	454	Janssen	Wm. Pustau and Co	*Laid up*	
Garland	Jan 19	A. schr	113	Preston	Frazar and Co	Hankow	Imdt.
Haiman	Jan 5	Ha. sch	110	Schrader	Wm. Pustau and Co	Whampoa	cld 28 ult
Harkaway	Jan 12	B. bark	616	Johnson	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Hilda Charlotte	Jan 1	Swed bg	212	Runberg	Russell and Co	Taku	cld 28 ult
Hongkong	Aug 21	B.	179	Galhardt	Master		
Horatio		A. ship	460	Palmer	Bull, Purdon and Co	New York	Early
Hound	Dec 17	A. ship	714	Nash	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Invejado	July 19	Por. str	47	Bitamcurte	F. Loureiro		
James Paton	Jan 14	B. ship	399	Allison	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Jeanne & Joseph	Jan 21	Fr. bg	145	Croutre	T. Kroes and Co		
Jeddo	Jan 3	B. str.	450	Burkett	Turner and Co	Hongkong	6th inst
Juanpore	Dec 9	B. ship	459	King	Dent and Co	London	cld 25 ult
Juliane	Oct 5	Bre. bk	231	Rosemeyer	Siemssen and Co	*Laid up*	
L'Aigle	Apr 15	Fr. lug.	65	Mathony	Captain		
Lanrick	Jan 22	B. brig	283	Hooper	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	Imdt.
Ly-ee-moon	Jan 26	B. str.	369	Hill	Dent and Co	H'kong & Ports	cld 28 ult
Magi	Jan 16	A. bark	675	Chever	Augustine Heard and Co		
Maria	Jan 29	B. str.		Geale	Rothwell, Love and Co		
Maria Phillipine	Jan 22	Ha. sch	126	Frey	G. Kunst		
Marmora	Dec 21	B. bark	363	Lyell	Russell and Co	Nagasaki	cld 28 ult
Martha Theresa	Jan 23	Du. bk	242	Fisher	Russell and Co		
Mary	Jan 25	A. lug.	50	Ollerdessen	Frazar and Co		
Mary Ellen	Dec 31	A. brig	209	Jenckes	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Mary Lee	Sept 22	B. bark	465	Crosby	Dent and Co		
May Queen	Jan 12	A. schr	145	Willis	Frazar and Co	Ningpo	cld 28 ult
Maryland	Jan 18	A. bark	187	Godfrey	Frazar and Co	Hankow	4th inst
Moneka	Jan 7	A. bark	462	Mayo	Frazar and Co		
Paou Shun	Dec 31	Chi. str					
Persévérant	Jan 16	Fr. bg	214	Doucet	Vaucher, Frères	Swatow	Imdt.
Resolute	Dec 9	B. ship	650	McGilvery	Gilman and Co	New York	
Rosa *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	475		Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65	Dobbyns	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Rose	Jan 13	Chi. str	125	Hallpike	Master		
Roseneath	Jan 18	B. brig	256	Tribbey	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Rover	Jan 23	A. bark		Walsh	Olyphant and Co		
Salamander	Jan 2	Pru sch	208	Soerensen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Santa Cruz	Jan 4	A. str.	303	Bennet	Howard and Co		
Sarah Lucy	Dec 8	B. bark	450	Wilson	A. R. Tilby and Co	Swatow	cld 25 ult
Sir Charles Forbes	Jan 21	B. str.	132	Mooney	Dent and Co		
Shandon	Jan 27	B. str.	114	Bird	Moses and Co		
Spray	Jan 12	B. schr		Friend	Wm. Pustau and Co	Nagasaki	
St. Anne	Apr 15	Fr. lug	40	Junié			
Stade	Dec 27	Han b.	187	Relper	Siemssen and Co		
Sumatra	Dec 19	A. ship		Kinsman	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Early
Ta Yung	Jan 6	B. str.	125	Lynch	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Timandra	Jan 20	A. schr	173	Turner	Frazar and Co		
Traveller	Jan 22	B. bark	462	Ellies	Lindsay and Co		
Water Witch	Jan 18	B. bark	236	Norris	Blain, Tate and Co		
Wandering Wave	Nov 10	A. schr	154	Ward	Frazar and Co	Hongkong	cld 22 ult
Wavelet	Jan 3	B. bark	299	Yates	Master		
Wilhelmine	Jan 23	Da. bg	186	Bendreten	Turner and Co		
Zingari	Jan 21	Chi. str		McKenzie	Rothwell, Love and Co		
Zwaluw	Jan 23	Du. bk	260	Bloem	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	Early

85 *Merchant Vessels.*]

* With the Mails for Europe.

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861, *to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Raw* *China*	*Raw* *Japan*	*Thrown*	Total bales	*Course*	*Waste*	*Cocoon*
July 3	Ly-ee-moon, str.	369	Hongkong	101			101			
.. 4	Azof, str.	470	do	1,012	166	23	1,201			
.. 12	Carthage, str.	500	do			12	12			
.. 12	Chrysolite,	471	London	11			11			
.. 13	Sharpshooter,	481	do	241	19	31	291	12		
.. 18	Challenger,	698	do	338	113		451			11
.. 19	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,984	322	29	2,335			
Aug. 2	Jubilee,	764	London	443	62		505		14	
.. 4	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	3,129	64	66	3,259			
.. 8	Egean,	307	London	885			885			
.. 18	Emeu, str.,	1512	Hongkong	3,541	421	47	4,009			
.. 20	Polmaise,	887	London	722	8		730			11
.. 22	Charlotte Ann,	435	do	535			555		12	71
.. 24	Wynaud,	521	do	404	24	48	476			
.. 25	Yang-tsze, str.,	700	Hongkong	6			6			
Sept 3	Ly-ee-moon, str.,	369	do		1		1			
.. 3	Carthage, str.,	500	do	20		10	30			
.. 4	Aden, str.,	507	do	2,625	38	63	2,726			
.. 13	Assyrian,	555	London	826			826			
.. 14	Cometa.	140	Manila	49			49			
.. 16	Pegasus,	525	do	164		10	174			
.. 22	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,845	12	89	1,946			
.. 28	Ballarat,	712	Manila	1,437		10	1,457			
.. 30	Queen of the Ocean,	670	London	395			395			
Oct 2	Raleigh,	567	do	305		20	325			
.. 6	Cadiz, str.,	481	Hongkong	1,246	560	35	1,841			
.. 17	Carthage, str.,	500	do	1		2	3			
.. 19	Ly-ee-moon, str.,	369	do	40		3	43			
.. 23	Mallard,	637	London	501			501		19	
.. 23	Solent,	732	do	519			519		20	
.. 25	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,658	441	42	2,141			
.. 29	Spirit of the Deep,	629	London	150	108		258			
.. 30	Kate Carnie,	549	do	945		37	982		49	
Nov 2	Drusus,	398	do	545	84		629			
.. 8	Cadiz,	481	Hongkong	3,332	133	72	3,537			
.. 9	Walonga,	549	London	407			407	14		
.. 10	Cyclone,	594	do	698	77	22	797			
.. 12	Capiolani,	533	Fuchau	16			16			
.. 21	Anglo-Saxon,	693	London	470		42	512			
.. 23	Nuevo Constante,	203	Manila	25			25			
.. 24	Aden,	507	Hongkong	1,907	210	58	2,175			
.. 25	Queen Bee,	726	London	418			418		18	
.. 25	Rapido,	299	do	1,163	36		1,199		7	
.. 28	Nuevo Lepanto,	203	Manila	24			24			
.. 29	Candace,	333	Hongkong	17			17			
Dec. 4	Lansdowne,	715	London	818			818			
.. 5	Velox,	571	do	837			837			
.. 6	Volunteer,	418	Fuchau	30			30			
.. 8	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	3,037	151	25	3,213			
.. 8	Joseph Peabody,	1198	do	2			2			
.. 11	Fiery Cross, str.,	448	do	3			3			
.. 19	Celestial,	401	London	1,054	11		1,065		80	
.. 20	Anglo-Indian,	440	do	355			355			
.. 22	Avonvale,	301	do	395			395		7	
.. 25	Pekin, str.,	759	Hongkong	2,392	338	63	2,593			
Jan 1	Tartar,	554	London	287			287			
.. 1	Malabar,	322	do	610	17		627			
.. 3	Mary Russell Mitford,	519	do	320			320			
.. 10	Cadiz, str.,	481	Hongkong	1,644	319	7	1,970			
.. 12	Greta,	176	do	5			5			
.. 13	Indus,	617	London	319	57		376		19	
.. 14	Cinderella,	877	do	420			420			
.. 14	Henry Miller,	433	do	789	3		792	11		
	B. Duckwitz,	327	do	117	46		163			

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES. *From* 1st *July*, 1861, *to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Raw Silk* peculs	*Other Silk* bales	*Silk Piece Goods* pieces
Aug. 9	Union,	1012	New York,	73:60	4:78	
Nov 16	Little Edith,	571	do		6:18½	

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct)*,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung*	*Flowery Pekoe*	*Sorts* including Japan Tea	Total *Black* lbs	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay*	*Imperial*	*Gun-powder*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	Total *Green* lbs	Grand Total lbs
July 12	*Chrysolite,*	471	London,	564,135					564,135	8,193	273		552	325	3,016		12,459	576,594
... 13	*Sharpshooter,*	481	London,	326,365				49,067	375,432	43,652	7,897	8,477	2,916	5,132	11,099		70,173	445,605
... 16	*Challenger,*	698	London,	481,044			17,656	36,667	535,367	54,911	26,729		6,343	8,429	27,769		124,181	659,548
Aug. 2	*Jubilee,*	764	London,	422,537				60,643	483,180	121,793	44,527		21,983	17,187	109,713		315,213	798,393
... 8	*Egean,*	307	London,	261,306					261,306	16,412	7,322		2,691	976	1,716		29,118	290,424
... 20	*Polmaise,*	837	London,	651,935	19,771		8,565	1,947	682,218	122,544	25,738		18,820	4,928	39,943		206,973	889,191
... 22	*Charlotte Ann,*	435	London,	175,905				29,617	205,522	31,143	876		4,264	2,497	48,640		87,420	292,942
... 24	*Wynaud,*	521	London,	300,645			48,645		349,290	76,580	27,761		765	3,227	77,461		185,794	535,084
Sept. 13	*Assyrian,*	565	London,	268,283		24,001	36,069	13,069	341,820	102,931	6,971	40,573	17,995	30,642	73,973		273,055	614,905
... 16	*Pegasus,*	525	London,	458,932			51,482		510,414	19,336			2,231		37,309		58,876	569,290
... 28	*Ballarat,*	712	London,	552,309			2,924		555,233	48,892	7,755		3,463	6,979	78,438		145,520	700,753
... 28	*Margaret Dundas,*	341	London,	357·179					357,179									357,179
... 30	*Queen of the Ocean,*	670	London,	640,040		2,355			642,395	29,803	1,184		2,021	7,241	59,773		100,022	742,417
Oct. 2	*Raleigh,*	467	London,	456,604		56,510	8,053	16,091	537,258	22,457	11,620		2,337	2,776	27,808		66,998	604,256
.. 23	*Wellington,*	407	Liverpool,	331,097					331,097	56,355	2,751		2,260	7,671	71,196		140,233	471,330
... 23	*Mallard,*	637	London,	528,883			40,499	2,484	581,866	64,300	4,280		4,518	16,731	57,276		147,165	729,031
⋮ 23	*Solent,*	732	London,	468,279			22,140	26,081	516,400	82,805	50,522		1,133	54,359	109,012		297,831	814,231
... 29	*Spirit of the Deep,*	629	London,	435,424			22,140	26,081	483,645	75,507	3,480		357	22,661	96,344		198,349	681,994
... 30	*Kate Carnie,*	549	London,	369,439	20,749				390,188	32,084	20,789		2,257	1,182	108,901		165,213	555,401
Nov. 2	*Drusus,*	398	London,	303,158			25,253		328,411	16,664	5,843		3,059	6,392	4,809		36,767	365,178
... 9	*Wapoola,*	549	London,	567,461				7,787	575,248	7,600	7,795			4,296	49,027		68,718	643,966
.. 10	*Cyclone,*	594	London,	558,012			22,562	15,067	595 631	20,160	780		1,520	14,579	26,766		63,805	659,436
... 24	*Anglo-Saxon,*	693	London,	713,635					713,635	45,332	1,701		2,640	7,219	44,651		101,544	815,179
... 25	*Queen Bee,*	726	London,	532,876					532,876	112,516	35,239	384	4,973	19,861	120,681		293,656	826,532
... 25	*Rapido,*	299	London,	150,949					150,949	21,077	17,083			3,180	24,040		65,380	216,329
... 26	*The Cedars,*	356	Liverpool,	340,728		520		16,440	357,688	8,483	37,759		1,161		17,436		64,839	422,527
Dec. 3	*Lansdowne,*	715	London,	352,067			65,729		597,796	17,291	5,902			3,164	46,271	34,387	107,015	704,811
... 5	*Velox,*	571	London,	534,575					534,575	56,084	24,727	1,937	6,027	8,903	15,833		113,511	648,086
... 19	*Celestial,*	401	London,	189,460				22,035	211,495	33,237	6,424			7,991	51,693		99,345	310,840
... 22	*Anglo-Indian,*	440	London,	335,317					335,317	77,627	20,650		3,976	19,168	60,892		182,311	517,628
... 22	*Avonvale,*	301	London,	203,173			4,020	17,880	225,073	28,064	2,637	16,021	1,274	3,837	38,085		89,918	314,991
Jan. 1	*Tartar,*	554	London,	508,823					508,823	4,587	1,705			2,911	20,832	12,117	42,152	550,975
... 1	*Malabar,*	322	London,	232,267					232,267	11,024				496	53,400	16,047	80,967	313,234
... 3	*Mary Russell Milford*	519	London,	357,191			3,081		360,272	82,201	33,092		8,707	10,597	45,948	5,351	186,796	547,068
... 13	*Indus,*	617	London,	644,132			7,358		651,490	6,972	9,179				17,979		34,130	685,620
... 14	*Cinderella,*	877	London,						1,099,706								245,977	1,345,683
... 14	*Henry Miller,*	433	London,	220,478			17,200		237,678	68,627	13,460		5,708	15,469	95,669		198,933	436,611
	Burgermeister Duckwitz,	327	London,						297,790								33 688	331,478

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung*	*Flowery Pekoe*	*Sorts* including Japan Tea	Total *Black* lbs	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay*	*Imperial*	*Gun-powder*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	Total *Green* lbs	Grand Total lbs
Aug. 9	*Union,*	1012	New York,							320,243		73,253	53,309	58,396	127,389	121,109	753,789	753,789
Sept. 28	*Leichardt.*	589	New York,		575	29,400			29,975	230,367	31,225	41,372	78,163	83,478	53,544		527,144	557,119
Nov. 16	*Little Edith,*	571	New York,	6,371					6,371	388,109	56,001	1,285	78,733	37,124	112,631		673,833	680,204
... 17	*Queen of May,*	314	New York,	35,824					35,824	143,729	12,715	6,511	61,167	37,160	9,850		271,137	306,961
Jan. 21	*Albis,*	280	New York,															
... 24	*Carausius,*	510	New York,							101,024	10,318		61,785	16,881	82,480		581,488	581,488

[Edited by SAMUEL MOSSMAN, Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald office, Shanghai.]

the mare's nest they had come upon; and they searched their books of political horticulture, if perchance there might therein be contained some words of guidance, and the decree went forth to "nip the flower in the bud." And it came to pass that the soldiery did gird up their loins, and were ordered to lay hold of the youth; and the soldiery, following the custom of their country, did smoke opium and did gamble, and did depute others to go in their stead; and those deputed did go to the house of the Hung family, and they did there take counsel together, and, for a cumshaw of ten taels of silver, they winked at the escape of the youth and his friends, and returning they reported unto their employers. Now their employers, the soldiery, did in a body appear before the rulers of the place, and their report was satisfactory, for they lied like troopers; and the rulers consulted together, and drew up a memorial to the throne, announcing, as was the custom of the country of China, a signal success, in which thousands of enemy had been slain. And the good prince Taou Kwang was delighted thereat, and he showered honors and favors upon the rulers; to the defunct great-grandfather of the one he gave a red button and a hereditary rank—a second he made colonel of Horse Marines in the Channel Fleet, decorating him with a peacock's feather—and the ornamentation of the third resembled that of a bird of paradise.

Now the youth and his friends escaped to the hills, and there they learned to live by their wits. And it came to pass that the good prince Taou Kwang sickened and died, and his son reigned in his stead. Now the style of the new Emperor was Heen Fung. And the news of the accession of Heen Fung penetrated even to the recesses of the hills, and the youth, on hearing the new style, bethought him of his dream; and he took courage, and his band increased in numbers daily. And there flocked unto him the unsettled and adventurous spirits of the surrounding districts; and the blackguards and the scamps came likewise; and he enrolled them in his band, and some he made kings and others princes. In perils oft, in dangers frequently, advancing and retreating, daily increasing in numbers and in power, the band marched through the country, and became masters of many walled cities. And it came to pass that the ancient capital of the country, the great city of Nanking, fell into their hands; and the youth gathered around him his chiefs and their followers, and, pointing to the north, and to the south, to the east, and to the west, he cried out "Lo! all these are mine!" and straightway making *Wangs* for the same, he styled his possessions "T'aeping Kwo, or "The *rather* Peaceful Kingdom," and the reason for the name may be found in an ancient saying, namely "*Lucus, à non lucendo*," which being interpreted doth mean "Call a spade, a spade!" And the armies of Tae-ping-dom marched east and west, and north and south, and thereat was Heen Fung alarmed exceedingly. And the news of the doings of Hung-siu-tseuen was carried even into the countries of the west, and Exeter Hall rejoiced thereat, and the May Meetings rang with joy.

Now there was a Governor-General of the Two Kwang, and his name was Yeh-ming-shin; and at the provincial city of Canton, he combatted successfully with the followers of the Tae-ping-wang, for so was styled the youth Hung-siu-tseuen. And the Governor-General lopped off thousands of heads, and his 'liver' increased, and it seemed good in his eyes to 'try it on' with the people from the West. And there was at Canton a wiry youth, with yellow hair; and the wiry youth with yellow hair and stereotyped smile was both energetic and plucky, and was, moreover, high in power and station, being Consul for one of the maritime states of the West. And the Governor-General did 'try it on,' and he found that he had erred exceedingly; and the foreigner became master of Canton and carried the terror of his name even into the gates of Peking, yea, even into the palaces in the centre thereof; and he sacked and burnt the Summer Palace itself, and the silks and satins, jades and precious stones of Heen Fung, then absent on a hunting tour, were laid hold of and carried off. Now all this time the followers of Tae-ping-wang did come and go, and the valley of the Yang-tsze was specially the theatre of action. And it came to pass that Hung-siu-tseuen bethought himself of his old friend, the humble and pious minister of great learning and good repute, whose teachings had resulted in the founding of the Heavenly and rather peaceful dynasty of Tae-ping-dom. And the prince being till as crafty as when a poor and plucked youth, he returned to his native village, he took counsel within himself and concluded that to invite the minister to take p his residence in Nanking, and to ring with him others who would record he praises of the Kingdom of Heaven, ould prepossess in favor of Tae-pingom the foreigner that warred with Heen Fung. And the invitation was written and despatched; and marvellous to relate, it was received, and the minister's face, on beholding the superscription thereof, did shine, and he arose, and said *K'o-e*, which may be interpreted to mean "In for a penny, in for a pound."

Now in the fullness of time, the minister arrived at Nanking, the city of the Coolie Kings, and the Tien-wang presented him with a yellow robe for his person, and with a fillet for his temples of the same color; and he gave unto him a house wherein to dwell, and he bade him go forth and propagate; and his voice was heard in the streets of the great city. And he clothed himself in his yellow robes, and, as he beheld himself in the glass, he bethought him of a dream he had dreamt amongst the reeds on the banks of the Ohio; now, in that dream he had appeared unto himself gorgeously apparelled, yea, clothed upon like unto the "lovier that brought dismay and death to the families of Willikins and his Dinah." And he sat down with kings and princes; and, in all but name, he was a very Wang. And he wrote despatches unto Victoria Ghent and unto other potentates, and he held out to them the right hand of friendship on the part of all Tae-ping-dom. Are not the same to this day to be seen in the columns of a then esteemed paper? And it came to pass that his brother missionaries did rally around him, and their eyes did witness strange sights, and their ears did hear still stranger sounds. And all Christendom rang with the news thereof.

And the pious ones of the people of the West did largely subscribe, and did print copies of their Holy Books, in what they supposed to be the language of China, and did send millions of the same to that country for gratuitous distribution. And the minister and his friends did distribute the books; and the trading communities did supply Tae-ping-dom with opium, rifles, and powder. Now the princes of Tae-ping-dom did highly approve of the powder, rifles, and opium, but with the contents of the books they were puzzled exceedingly. But the chief of Tae-ping-dom did himself expound the same unto his followers, and the light he threw on the subjects therein treated of *was* novel in the extreme. And the kingdom of Tae-ping-dom did extend its borders.

And it came to pass that in those days, the Manchoo rulers of the country of China did search out trusty foreigners, unto whom they did give authority to aid in the collection of tithes and taxes at the ports along the seaboard. Now the traders from afar were wrath thereat, and they said the one to the other, "Lo, now! is it not unseemly that the merchant princes of the East should 'fetch and carry at the beck and call' of rowdy mercenaries?" And they assembled together, and with one accord and with considerable spirit they did denounce "the institution."

And the crafty chief of Tae-ping-dom did take note thereof, and treasuring up the same in his heart did mnemonically knot his 'kerchief. And he did laugh in his sleeve, and did give out that, in the Heavenly Kingdom, his foreign brethren, the Christian traders from the West, would be exempt from the payment of taxes; and his foreign brethren did rejoice thereat, and dollar-grinding did smile complacently. And divers and various were the tricks that were played, and notable changes did take place in the trading lingo, so that percussion caps came to be called 'screws' and 'tracts,' and rifles were named 'umbrellas.' And the age was the age of revivals, and the Christian 'tracts' did in those days make a noise; and the 'heavenly showers' did call for an abundant supply of 'umbrellas.'

Now the armies of Tae-ping-dom did draw nigh unto the city of Shanghai, and the sceptical of the foreign brethren wondered in their hearts what would be the end thereof. And the youths of the Settlement did form themselves into an armed body, and a *web* of Volunteers threw protection over the place. And from the house-tops and the high places were plainly to be seen the fires of the iconoclasts; and the smoke therefrom filled the heavens, and the people of the surrounding villages rushed into the fields and wondered. And the country, all around, was a burning and shining exemplification of the Christian charity practised in Tae-ping-dom.

And at the neighboring city of Ningpo, the armies of Tae-ping-dom were triumphant; and the news therefrom was received with joy and gladness, and the Imperial Maritime Customs disappeared from Ningpo. And the ships of Christian traders sailed freely 'to and fro;' and their imports were 'tracts' and 'umbrellas,' and the Ningpo Taepings did buy the same, and lo! they were guns and revolvers. Now they were not a little mystified by the nomenclature, but they swallowed all, and said "*Yih ko*," which, being interpreted, doth signify "What's good for the goose, is good for the gander." And the authorities of Tae-ping-dom, by reason that they had become masters of Ningpo, crowed loudly, for their foreign brethren had previously informed them that they could not permit the place to be so taken; and in the Kingdom of Tae-ping-dom, the dread of the foreigner decreased daily. And it came to pass that the chief of the naval forces of one of the maritime states of the West did pay a visit to Nanking, and the wiry youth, with the yellow hair, of Canton notoriety, did accompany him. And the chiefs of Tae-ping-dom proved hard to be dealt with: yea, they said 'No,' like men, and their humor was as the practical joking of the 'Forty-seventh.' And the visitors retired from Nanking, and the authorities of Tae-ping-dom did grin, and with one accord cried out "*Puh chang-yung*," which, being interpreted, doth, in this case, truly mean "He's for shutting the door, now that the horse is stolen."

Now the sun set and the sun rose, and morning and evening went by in the olden way, and the fires of the advancing forces still burnt, and the smoke of the same mingled with the smoke that issued from the chimneys of the Model Settlement. And in those days a mighty miracle was wrought, for it having seemed good in the eyes of the authorities to present gifts unto the Volunteers, an order went forth, and in the short space of three days, there came from London to Shanghai two hundred 'umbrellas' of the Enfield pattern; and the authorities did present the same unto the Volunteers, and the Volunteers did congregate in public, and with their 'umbrellas' they did drill! And the uniform of the Volunteers was grey, and the facings thereof were red, and the Volunteers praised the authorities, and said, one unto another, 'What a jolly dress for a frosty morning!'

And it came to pass that the followers of Tae-ping-wang did succeed in entering the city by artifice, and they ousted the Imperialist authorities. Now the Imperialist authorities having withdrawn, the Imperial Maritime Customs did likewise disappear from Shanghai, and their offices and lands were taken possession of by one of that ilk. And the Taeping faction increased in strength daily, and in the course of time it possessed itself of the fair provinces that are to the south of the mighty stream Yang-tsze.

But the warlike nation of the north was grieved at the change that had taken place at Shanghai, and the Gallic blood did boil. And an expedition was fitted out, and Shanghai was wrested from the Taepings, and it became a Gallic colony; and it was ruled by 'glory' and by 'ideas,' and the sons of the Nation of Shopkeepers, as well as they of The Disunited, did vainly murmur thereat; and rents decreased daily, and land that was previously worth thousands of taels could be purchased for tens, but buyers there were none.

Now the first successes of Tae-ping-dom found favor in the eyes of the merchant princes of the East, for, with the advent of the Tae-ping rule, the Imperial Maritime Customs did disappear; and the colored glasses, through which the merchant princes did view the events of the day, were of the "Free-port No-taxation" pattern.

And it came to pass that the crafty chief of Tae-ping-dom did grin the more contemptuously, and did become the more crafty, as he increased in years and in possessions; and it seemed good unto him to re-establish custom houses, and the decree went forth, and an Inspector General was found, and Commissioners were appointed to assist him. And at all the ports of Tae-ping-dom, 'the institution' did again flourish; and in that the Taepings were more resolute and more powerful than the Imperialists that preceded them, so likewise were their custom houses the more strict and the less yielding. And traders had to mind their P's and Q's; and in those days, clerical errors there were none.

And it also came to pass that, in those days, the Gauls at Shanghai did introduce their fiscal and revenue regulations, and they enforced the same in the accommodating manner usual with their offices at home.

Now the merchants' hearts groaned within them, and their bowels yearned for the years before; and in the streets, was lamentation heard, and from the house-tops resounded a universal cry of "*Tso-leaou*," which being interpreted doth mean "Sold!"

And Tae-ping-dom attracted to its territories the learned and adventurous of the West, and it became a powerful state; and it snapped the fingers of scorn at the voice of intimidation. And years rolled on, and the states of the West sent their ambassadors to make Treaties, and Treaties were made, and Tariffs; and the principle that underlay the latter was a 'twenty-five per cent' tax, and in the former, the ex-territorial privileges were entirely withdrawn, for were not the Taepings Christians? Now, in the Kingdom of Tae-ping-dom, its godliness was as its cleanliness. And the load of the brethren from the West became the more intolerable every day.

And it came to pass that the sons of science roamed throughout the length and breadth of the land; and they mined and they did countermine, and the sinking of shafts did disturb the foundations of the country. And a typhoon arose, and it did blow violently, and what parts of Tae-ping-dom did not disappear 'in a bottle of smoke' were swallowed by a whale. In those days did flourish the tea-shrub and the silk-worm; since then, the states of the West have accommodated themselves to 'sackcloth' and 'small beer.'

C'EST MOI.

(*From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News, January 29.*)

MEETING OF THE HONG-KEW DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

Minutes of a Meeting of the Residents and Land Renters in the Hong-Kew Settlement, held on Saturday, 25th January, 1862.

The Residents and Land Renters in the Hong-kew Settlement met at the house of Bishop Boone at 11 o'clock A.M., on the call of the Defence Committee appointed at the Public Meeting on the 16th inst.

On motion, Edward Cunningham, Esq., was called to the Chair.

The Chairman of the Defence Committee stated that the object of the Meeting was to enable that Committee to make a report of the result of their endeavours to carry out the purposes for which they were appointed. He then proceeded to read the report of the Defence Committee, which is as follows:

The Defence Committee appointed at the Meeting held on the 16th inst., beg leave respectfully to report.—

1st.—That they met immediately after their appointment organized by the appointment of officers, and determined to call a meeting of the residents of the Settlement to propose an enrolment for patrol duty. The meeting was held the next evening, was largely attended, and 33 names were enrolled. The parties enrolled were divided into three divisions, who have faithfully and efficiently performed patrol duty up to this time. But to be out all night once in three days is found to be too onerous, and to this fact we desire to call the attention of this meeting.

2nd.—A Committee was appointed to enquire into the feasibility of securing the Manilamen who were mentioned at the Public Meeting. It was ascertained that there were only some 30 or 40 at that time in the place, that the Spanish Consul wished them attached to his Consulate to defend it, and that we could avail nothing from their services.

3d.—Effort was also made to secure the services of Europeans who might be enrolled into a police forces, but at first without success. We found the pay given by Chinese merchants for sailors to watch in their hongs so high that we could not compete with them.

Recently we have met with five men who appear to be steady, and we have engaged their services on the same terms as that on which the police force of the Municipal Council is paid. We would recommend that these men be passed over to the care of the Municipal Council, and that they be requested to take charge of the police duty on this side for the future.

4th.—Having thus endeavoured to provide against surprise, and prevent the Settlement being disturbed by false alarms, the Committee turned their attention to the measures for defence that should be adopted.

They went out and visited the back of the Settlement, noted the points they thought should be defended, and came to the conclusion that with 200 good soldiers these points could be defended. His Excellency Sir James Hope was kind enough to review the ground and to post sentinels from the Russian vessel on the road to Kang Wan.

These we have supplied with all they demanded to make them comfortable, sending them a stove, sentry boxes, &c.

In addition we have placed a barricade at the inner bridge and have a barrack and night watch there.

We have attempted no field works, simply because we have had no definite assurance of a force to be on hand to defend them. Nothing could be more kind than Admiral Hope's attention to all we have laid before him; still no force has been detailed for this special duty, and thus the defence of this important part of the settlement is made to rest on your Defence Committee, and the 33 residents on this side who have enrolled themselves. It is a responsibility which we cannot and ought not to sustain. And the main object of calling this meeting is to say this to you. The responsibility of defending the Settlement must rest on the military commanders. Defence Committees can be an aid; but even from this duty our experience counsels us to retire.

The land and property on this side of the Soochow Creek is held by Englishmen and Americans, in the same way as the land south of the creek is held. There seems no good reason why the very able and efficient Defence Committee appointed for the south side of the Creek should not be requested to take charge of the defences on this side also.

That Committee naturally will look to all the forces to defend their works on the south side, if they have no others to defend; if they undertake the defence of this side also then their attention will be called to it and they will strive to have it made the specific duty of a part of the force to defend the works they may erect here, and if no force can be procured, they will see that the defence of this part of the Settlement must be abandoned, and the residents left to shift for themselves.

For these reasons we would suggest that your Committee be directed to write to the Defence Committee of Shanghai and request them to undertake, in addition to their present charge, the defence of this part of the Settlement.

5th.—We propose also that your Committee be directed to address a letter to Admiral Hope, thanking him for his past kind attention to our affairs, and begging him to defend us in the future, and to detail a force for the purpose; and call in the aid of the Defence Committee of the Shanghai Land Renters.

In conclusion we beg to offer the following resolutions:

1st.—Resolved: That the Defence Committee of Hong-kew are hereby instructed to address a letter to the Municipal Council, tendering the services of the five men we have engaged and requesting them to take charge of the police duty in this part of the Settlement hereafter, the residents providing funds.

2nd.—Resolved: That the Defence Committee be instructed to write to the Defence Committee of the Shanghai Land Renters and request them to undertake the defence of this part of the Settlement, in addition to that between the Soochow and Yang-king-pang Creeks.

3rd.—Resolved: That the Defence Committee be instructed to write to Admiral Sir Jass Hope, to thank him for his past kindness in looking after our safety, and to beg him to defend us in the future, and for that end to detail a force for the purpose; and to call in the aid of the Defence Committee of th Shanghai Land Renters.

4th.—Resolved: That the resignation of the Defence Committee appointed at our last meeting be accepted, after they shall have discharged the duties above assigned.

5th.—Resolved: That the residents on the north side of the Creek will not relax their diligence in keeping guard, and to this end they will proceed at once to reorganize their patrol force.

In presenting the Report of the Defence Committee it was remarked by the Chairman that the Committee did not wish to resign their position from any reluctance to serve the Committee, but because they met with difficulties in carrying out the objects of their appointments which they thought were owing to the fact that the Settlement on this side the Creek was regarded as separate and distinct from that on the other side, whereas the interests of the two are identical, and they ought therefore to be considered as one Settlement. The Committee felt that the difficulties arising from a divided management of the defence could only be overcome by bringing the whole under one head, and therefore they resigned the powers committed to them, and recommended the adoption of the resolutions appended to their report.

On motion of Capt. Gough, seconded by Mr. Pinder, the resolutions proposed to the Meeting by the Defence Committee were unanimously adopted.

Proposed by Mr. Ludlam seconded by Mr. Dewsbury, and unanimously adopted: That this Meeting tender their cordial thanks to the Defence Committee for the very energetic and judicious manner in which they have acted on the trust confided to them. Recognizing the difficulties which prevent their labours from producing effectual results, the Meeting accepts their resignation with regret.

Proposed by Bishop Boone, seconded by Captain Gough, and unanimously adopted: That the funds raised by the assessment agreed to at the Public Meeting of the 16th January, be placed at the disposal of the Defence Committee of the Shanghai Land Renters, if they accept the trust offered to them, for the purpose of providing for the defence of the Hong-kew Settlement; and that the Treasurer of the Hong-kew Defence Committee be instructed to account to the Committee of the Shanghai Land Renters for the funds expended by him, and to pay over to them the balance remaining in his hands.

Proposed by Mr. Pinder, seconded by Capt. Gough, and unanimously adopted: That a deputation be appointed to wait upon the Defence Committee of the Shanghai Land Renters, to express to them the desire of the Residents on this side of the Soochow Creek to continue the night patrol, and the said deputation shall be a Committee empowered to maintain the patrol in an efficient state. This Committee to be appointed at a future meeting.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman for presiding at the Meeting, and for his interest in the welfare of this Settlement closed the proceedings.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman.

THE WEATHER.

January 1862.—This month has been unprecedented in the meteorological annals of Shanghai, for its severity and the low range of the thermometer; especially during the latter part of it, when a continuous snow-storm of 58 hours deposited 30 inches of snow on the ground and house-tops. Up to the 24th, the lowest reading of the thermometer was 27° by night and the maximum 45 by day, during which period it was ordinary weather, with 5 rainy days and 13 frosty nights. On the above day the mercury suddenly fell to 24°, with the barometer at 30.58 and calm weather. This coldness continued all next day and the morning of the 26th, when the barometer fell to 30.43 with the wind at N.N.E., which brought the heavy fall of snow before-mentioned. At midnight on the 28th it ceased, when the weather cleared up, but the frost continued more intense than before, with a clear calm atmosphere, and the sun shining out with considerable warmth. On the morning of the 31st the thermometer reached its lowest minimum in a shaded situation where it registered 19° at the *North-China Herald* Office, and in some other parts of the Settlement more exposed to the North wind, was read as low as 16°. The mean maximum temperature during the month was 36°, with a range by day of 27° to 45°, and the minimum average during the night as low as 29°, with a range of 19° to 30°. There were 24 frosty days, 5 rainy, and 3 of snow.

The following daily register of the barometer and winds will be useful and interesting to our nautical readers. We are indebted to the Senior Naval Officers on the station during Jany.—Capt. Craigie of H. M. S. *Ringdove*, and Capt. Montgomerie of the *Centaur*—for the information, which will vouch for its accuracy:—

January, 1862.		January, 1862.	
1,—N.W., ...	30.41	17,—N.W..	30.40
2,—N. & N.W.,....	30.47	18,—N.b.W., ...	30.55
3,—N.W., ...	30.60	19,—N.b.W., ...	30.85
4,—N.W. to N.E.,	30.50	20,—N.b.W., ...	30.51
5,—N.W., ...	30.55	21,—North.........	30.53
6,—N.W., ...	30.52	22,—North,.........	30.59
7,—N.W., ...	30.37	23,—North.........	30.59
8,—N.W., ...	30.35	24,—Calm,.........	30.58
9,—N.W., ...	30.35	25,—N.N.E., ...	30.51
10,—North.........	30.49	26,—N.N.E., ...	30.43
11,—N.N.W., ...	30.56	27,—N.E., ...	30.43
12,—N.N.W., ...	30.54	28,—N.N.W., ...	30.46
13,—N.W. to N.E.,	30.55	29,—N.N.W., ...	30.48
14,—Calm & East.	30.43	30,—West, ...	30.45
15,—E.b.N.&Calm,	30.36	31,—N.W., ...	30.48
16,—N.W., ...	30.29		